



- 43 P.S. §§ 955, *et. seq.*).<sup>1</sup> Defendants operate a club, sports bar, and outdoor swimming area (among other enterprises / facilities). As explained *infra*, Plaintiff and other African-Americans have been denied membership and participation solely on account of their race.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the instant action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a) (4) because it arises under the laws of the United States and seeks redress for violations of federal laws. There lies supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state-law claims because they arise out of the same common nucleus of operative facts as Plaintiff's federal claims asserted herein.

3. This Court may properly maintain personal jurisdiction over Defendants because their contacts with this state and this judicial district are sufficient for the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants to comply with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice, satisfying the standard set forth by the United States Supreme Court in *International Shoe Co. v. Washington*, 326 U.S. 310 (1945) and its progeny.

4. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(1) and (b)(2), venue is properly laid in this district because all of the acts and/or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this judicial district, and Defendants are deemed to reside where they are subject to personal jurisdiction, rendering Defendants residents of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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<sup>1</sup> The claim herein under the PHRA in this "Introduction" is for notice purposes only. Plaintiff pursues her 2 separate federal claims immediately herein. However, Plaintiff is required to exhaust the PHRA claim by waiting one (1) full year from filing with the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission ("PHRC") before initiating a claim under the PHRA. Plaintiff anticipates her PHRA to be full administratively exhausted between August – September of 2020, at which time thereafter she will move to amend said state-law claim within this lawsuit. Plaintiff's PHRA claim(s) will wholly mirror the same federal claims already asserted.

**PARTIES**

5. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein in their entirety as if set forth in full.

6. Plaintiff is an adult individual, with an address as set forth in the caption.

7. Glu Hospitality, LLC (hereinafter “Defendant GHL”) is a domestic Pennsylvania entity operating a sporting club, restaurant, pool area, and bar (among other business enterprises). This entity is headquartered at the above-captioned address and operates a 21-pool sports club.

8. Vesper Holdings, LLC (hereinafter “Defendant VH”) is a domestic Pennsylvania entity operating the same entities as Defendant GHL, utilizing the same headquarters as Defendant GHL, and is owned and/or operated by the same management / ownership.

9. Defendants GHL and VH both operate and function jointly as “Vesper Dayclub,” a single and/or integrated enterprise. These entities are jointly owned by Derek Gibbons (hereinafter “Defendant Gibbons”) and Tim Lu (“Defendant Lu”). Defendants Gibbons and Lu have and remain owners of Defendants GHL and VH. Defendants Gibbons and Lu are decisions makers, control all policies, and make all decisions over the management and practices of Defendants.

10. At all times relevant herein, Defendants acted by and through their agents, servants and employees, each of whom acted at all times relevant herein in the course and scope of their employment with and for Defendants.

**FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

11. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein in their entirety as if set forth in full.

12. Defendants all own and manage operations doing business as the Vesper Dayclub and the Vesper Sporting Club. This enterprise consists of a 21-pool, expansive physical premises

and neighboring bar and restaurant. This business is hereinafter referred to collectively as the “Vesper Dayclub.”

13. The Vesper Dayclub has held itself out as a private, exclusive, and *members-only* club. This enterprise is located in the Northern Liberties area of Philadelphia, considered a more hip and upscale area within the City.

14. Prior to Defendants Gibbons and Lu acquiring and operating the Vesper Dayclub, the enterprise used to charge *high* membership fees. The business model has since changed though, and at all relevant times underlying this lawsuit (and during the last several years):

- (A) People *desiring* to become members were required to pay a \$35.00 application fee that was (and is) only processed and accepted for payment if the applicant is accepted for membership;
- (B) Attendance within the Vesper Dayclub was only permitted if approved as a member (*unless* potentially invited by a particular member as a guest);
- (C) If approved for membership, accepted as a member with application-fee processing, and permitted to attend the Vesper Dayclub (as a member), there was no membership dues or annual processing fees (as membership permitted free access of facilities); and
- (D) The profit generation model of Defendants focused instead of membership fees on: (1) selective membership to create *and perpetuate a particular culture* (explained more *infra*); and (2) exorbitant costs of products and services offered within the Vesper Dayclub.

15. A member of the Vesper Dayclub could feasibly use the facilities and spend minimal money on lighter food and beverages during a visit, several thousand dollars during a visit, or well in excess of \$10,000.00 in a visit. In particular:

- (A) Use of the pools was simply part of the membership access and lighter food and cocktails were offered;
- (B) Bungalows, beds, and areas were also offered for in excess of \$1,000.00 rental fees;

(C) Bottle service, champagne packages, and other privileges / services were offered for hundreds to thousands of dollars depending upon order; and

(D) High-end (and expensive) gatherings, parties, and events were the norm therein.

16. Defendants attempted to create a daily atmosphere in a Northern Liberties club setting that would mirror that of a Hollywood or Las Vegas beach party with an enticement of a minimal application fee, exclusivity, and a culture that its clientele would desire on a continual basis.

17. Defendants intentionally discriminated against black (and African-American) prospective membership (in general) barring their membership *almost entirely*, with the exception of permitting very limited black membership due to some with relationships, being well connected, and/or being higher profile individuals.

**DEFENDANTS BASED MEMBERSHIP DECISION EXCLUSIVELY  
ON APPEARANCE OF A PROSPECTIVE MEMBER**

18. Defendants engaged in a pattern and practice of membership selection that was not: (a) neutral; (b) premised upon any objective criteria; (c) premised upon financial wherewithal; or (d) evaluative of job, profession, or resume. Instead, Defendants openly admitted they made decisions based upon *observing images* of prospective members.

19. The application for membership within the Vesper Dayclub is an online application, which can be located at <https://www.vesperdayclub.com/apply>. The only information requested in the application process is a shared link to an applicant's "social media," such as "Facebook" or "Instagram" profile. The online application identifies "please share links to your social media profiles," so Defendants "process your application quicker." *No other information is necessary.*

20. No applicant to the Vesper Dayclub was ever required to present for a credit check, to provide any financial data, requested to undergo a criminal background review, or any other search (*other than providing visible social media images*).

21. Illustrating the clear reliance solely upon a prospective member's "image," *in addition to* only social media links being sought by Defendants at time of application, Plaintiff filed a Charge of Discrimination with the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission ("PHRC"). Plaintiff's allegations will be discussed in more in depth below. However, within the body of Plaintiff's PHRC Charge, she identified by way of example that another black applicant (Mariam Dembele) she knew was denied membership. In response to Plaintiff's Charge filed with the PHRC, Defendant Lu represented Dembele was denied *due to a lack of a "profile picture" on her social media*.

22. Lu's Response to a stage agency (the PHRC) thus *admitted* criteria relied upon in membership admission is in fact "a picture" of the applicant. Lu's written response was though nonetheless verifiably false, as represented to a state agency during an investigation. This is because Dembele's social media showed many pictures of herself (an African-American woman), regardless of whether she had a selected "profile picture."

**THE EVIDENCE OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION  
TOWARDS BLACK APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP IS OVERWHELMING**

*[A] Plaintiff was denied membership on account of her race unlike her Caucasian peers.*

23. Plaintiff is a dark-skinned, African-American female.

24. Plaintiff is a very reputable, honest and educated individual. She is a college graduate, professional, and works at Jefferson University. Nothing in her character would warrant any type of denial of membership.<sup>2</sup>

25. Plaintiff submitted an on-line application for membership on June 28, 2019. Plaintiff's on-line profile showed several pictures of her, which clearly evidenced her being a dark-skinned African-American female.

26. Plaintiff's on-line application was submitted, she confirmed it was received, and she never heard back from Defendants. She was never granted or accepted for membership; and instead, she was ignored and never received the courtesy of even a follow-up call, e-mail, or explanation for non-consideration (or in other words, rejection).

27. Within the same general timeframe that Plaintiff submitted her on-line application for membership, Mariam Dembele submitted her on-line application. Dembele had numerous public photos on her social media evidencing she (like Plaintiff) is a black female. Just like Plaintiff, Dembele had her application ignored, she received no response, and was not granted admission or membership.

28. There was no character-based justification for Dembele's rejection (through non-response). Dembele holds a bachelor's degree in Journalism, and she works as a professional in a reputable organization.

29. What Plaintiff and Dembele experienced in non-consideration of membership (and rejection) was consistent with black and/or African-Americans experiences pervasively. To the

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<sup>2</sup> Plaintiff's background is identified herein in only a cursory manner, as Defendants concede they based membership on the subjective criteria *of one's visual appearance*.

contrary, non-black applicants received immediate (favorable) responses to membership applications.

30. Within the same general timeframe (of Plaintiff's application), two (2) people whom Plaintiff also knew, both of whom were Caucasian, both applied for membership to the Vesper Dayclub. They were Shannon Morton and Elizabeth Carpenter. They were both *approved* as new members within 24-48 hours (and of course received a response).

31. The experience(s) Plaintiff had were demonstrative of systematic, intentional, and knowing racial discrimination against black and/or African prospective membership. The culture in which Defendants aimed to create involved minimal if any black representation within the Vesper Dayclub.

***[B] Defendants advertised a non-black community through their published images of the facilities.***

32. Images within Defendants' social media and on its website contained photographs of entirely non-black membership and/or participation within the facilities at Vesper Dayclub. These photographs were aimed at advertising for a specific type of culture, with non-black participation.

33. Only following the initiation of Plaintiff's filing with the PHRC (and upon information and belief in 2020) did Defendants intentionally insert *some* black representation (albeit minimal) into photographs and/or advertisements for membership.

34. Defendants' marketing and advertising illustrated its discriminatory pattern and practice (as well as *intent*) of discriminating against black and/or African-American membership within Vesper Dayclub.



***[C] Third parties have confirmed clear and unequivocal racial discrimination within Defendants, visible from a basic internet search.***

35. Defendants' discriminatory practices are well-recognized in on-line, public forums.

By way of example only, an African-American female (Patrice Pugh) posted:

FLAT OUT RACIST. In order to get a membership, you have to fill out an application with your pictures / social media, then you have to wait to be approved or denied. They purposely are only accepting white people and if you look on their social media you can see this. I did my own personal research and asked a number of black people if they were accepted and they all said no.

\* \* \*

To prove a point, I created a poll on Instagram@pattielepugh to show how many black people feel this way. This is not something that is being made up it's reflected on your social media and in your actual membership stats . . . I know a staff member that works for you and that personally has said they vet who gets in ***based off of color*** and weight.

Information provided by Pugh was posted within 2 months of Plaintiff's application for membership in 2019.

36. A former employee (Emani Moore) posted management is dishonest and "only want ***a certain kind***" in their locations. This post by a former employee was made in mid-2019 (around the time in which Plaintiff was denied membership).

37. A non-member (ostensibly invited by an actual member) posted on-line that the pools were packed, the area was ***all "white,"*** and stated: "It's clear that they are actively denying dark-skinned people membership. I'll never come back." Another person complained on line she was a black female whose membership application was ignored while her white friend was immediately accepted, causing her to have to appear as a guest. When she appeared as a guest, she was the only black female in the facilities. Others repeatedly post discriminatory incidents based

upon race, denial of applications for their pictures of being black while their white peers or friends were promptly granted membership.

38. These on-line postings are pervasive, and amply evidence an intentional plan, pattern and practice of limiting black (or African-American) membership. These on-line postings, complaints and reviews mirror experiences Plaintiff and people she knew encountered.

***[D] Defendants' discriminatory membership participation is further evidenced through statistics.***

39. Defendants are located in Philadelphia County. Within a 15-mile radius in any direction of Northern Liberties, demographics of the black population ranges from 10% to 60% (or more).

40. Despite the high percentage of black and/or African-American population in the immediate vicinity of the Vesper Dayclub, there is ***a tremendous statistical disparity*** in their (permitted) membership participation (further evidencing unlawful discriminatory intent).

**COUNT I**  
**Violations of 42 U.S.C. § 1981**  
**(Racial Discrimination)**

41. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein in their entirety as if set forth in full.

42. Plaintiff was denied admission as a member to the Vesper Dayclub. As a result, she was unable:

- (A) To contract with Defendants;
- (B) To participate or enjoy the facilities, accommodations, or services of Defendants;
- (C) To participate, associate with or be a member of a particular community;
- (D) To be free of racial discrimination; and
- (E) To make purchases of goods and/or services of Defendants.

43. These adverse actions towards Plaintiff were the direct result of Defendants engaging in a knowing and intentional practice and policy of preventing black membership.

44. These actions as aforesaid constitute violations of 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

**COUNT II**  
**Violations of 42 U.S.C. § 2000(a)(1)**  
**(Racial Discrimination)**

45. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein in their entirety as if set forth in full.

46. The allegations as set forth in Count I are re-alleged and re-stated herein, as they also constitute violations of 42 U.S.C. § 2000(a)(1).

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays that this Court enter an Order providing that:

A. Defendants are to be temporarily and/or permanently enjoined from engaging in further racial discrimination by order, judgment and/or decree;

B. Defendants are to compensate Plaintiff for any all damages she has suffered, including but not related to her:

- (a) Loss of enjoyment;
- (b) Emotional distress;
- (c) Inability to make purchases and enjoy services; and
- (d) All other harms.

C. Defendants are to be ordered to pay punitive damages (and other applicable penalty-related damages) individually and/or severally for their willful, knowing, and malicious discriminatory actions as outlined in this Complaint (as will be further determined during case pendency); and

D. Defendants are to be ordered to permit participation of Plaintiff and all other black and/or African-Americans on a fair, equitable, and objective basis through a non-discriminatory application process.

E. Plaintiff is to be accorded other equitable and legal relief as the Court deems just, proper, and appropriate (including but not limited to damages for emotional distress / pain and suffering);

F. Plaintiff is to be awarded the costs and expenses of this action and reasonable attorney's fees as provided by applicable federal and state law; and

G. Plaintiff is to be given a jury trial as demanded in the caption of this Complaint.

Respectfully submitted,

**KARPF, KARPF & CERUTTI, P.C.**

By: 

Ari R. Karpf, Esq.  
3331 Street Road  
Two Greenwood Square, Suite 128  
Bensalem, PA 19020  
(215) 639-0801

Dated: July 17, 2020

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

**CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM**

Raina Stewart

CIVIL ACTION

v.


Glu Hospitality, LLC d/b/a Vesper Dayclub, et al.

NO.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

**SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:**

- (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255. ( )
- (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits. ( )
- (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. ( )
- (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos. ( )
- (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.) ( )
- (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks. (X)

<u>7/17/2020</u>		<u>Plaintiff</u>
<b>Date</b>	<b>Attorney-at-law</b>	<b>Attorney for</b>
<u>(215) 639-0801</u>	<u>(215) 639-4970</u>	<u>akarpf@karpf-law.com</u>
<b>Telephone</b>	<b>FAX Number</b>	<b>E-Mail Address</b>

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

**DESIGNATION FORM**

*(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)*

Address of Plaintiff: 811 East Sharpnack Street, Philadelphia, PA 19119

Address of Defendant: 223 Sydenham Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102

Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Defendants place of business

**RELATED CASE, IF ANY:**

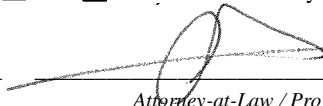
Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Judge: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Terminated: \_\_\_\_\_

Civil cases are deemed related when **Yes** is answered to any of the following questions:

- |  |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual?  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case ☐ is / ☒ is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE: 7/17/2020

  
Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff

ARK2484 / 91538

Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)

**CIVIL: (Place a ✓ in one category only)**

**A. Federal Question Cases:**

- ☐ 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts
- ☐ 2. FELA
- ☐ 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury
- ☐ 4. Antitrust
- ☐ 5. Patent
- ☐ 6. Labor-Management Relations
- ☒ 7. Civil Rights
- ☐ 8. Habeas Corpus
- ☐ 9. Securities Act(s) Cases
- ☐ 10. Social Security Review Cases
- ☐ 11. All other Federal Question Cases

(Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:**

- ☐ 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
- ☐ 2. Airplane Personal Injury
- ☐ 3. Assault, Defamation
- ☐ 4. Marine Personal Injury
- ☐ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
- ☐ 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 7. Products Liability
- ☐ 8. Products Liability – Asbestos
- ☐ 9. All other Diversity Cases

(Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION**

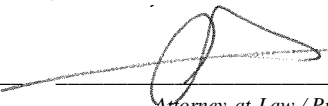
*(The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.)*

I, Ari R. Karpf, counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:

☒ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:

☐ Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: 7/17/2020

  
Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff

ARK2484 / 91538

Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

**I. (a) PLAINTIFFS**

STEWART, RAINA

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Philadelphia

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Karpf, Karpf &amp; Cerutti, P.C.; 3331 Street Road, Two Greenwood Square, Suite 128, Bensalem, PA 19020; (215) 639-0801; akarpf@karpf-law.com

**DEFENDANTS**

GLU HOSPITALITY, LLC, D/B/A VESPER DAYCLUB, ET AL.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Philadelphia

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

**II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

**III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES** (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	1	1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	4	4
Citizen of Another State	2	2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	5	5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	3	Foreign Nation	6	6

**IV. NATURE OF SUIT** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other  <b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  <b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark  <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))  <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS			
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<b>Habeas Corpus:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <b>Other:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

**V. ORIGIN** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding  
 ☐ 2 Removed from State Court  
 ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court  
 ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened  
 ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)  
 ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer  
 ☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):  
42USC1981; 42USC2000Brief description of cause:  
Violations of 42USC1981, 42USC2000 and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act..**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:**
☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.  
 DEMAND \$

 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:  
 JURY DEMAND: ☒ Yes   ☐ No
**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY**

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

7/17/2020

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

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